Amendments to the Specification:

Please make the following changes to the specification as shown below

Page 4, the paragraph on lines 25 to 32 – please amend as follows:

A great deal of research and development work has been carried out on microcellular and [[supermicrocelllar]] supermicrocellar foam process technology. This technology has made it possible to produce expanded plastics having much smaller cells, and a much narrower cell size distribution, with the result that the plastics exhibit strength to weight ratio substantially greater than that of conventional foamed plastics. Microcellular

Page 9, the paragraph on lines 8 to 14 – please amend as follows:

The non-thermosetting polymerized plastics material is preferably a polyol, suitably lactitol, xylitol and sorbitol, erythritol, mannitol, and maltitol. Lactitol is preferred because it [[is]] has an ideal melting point, because of its flowability, because it is non-hygroscopic, and because it returns to solid form after melting.

Page 23, the paragraph on lines 8 to 11, please amend as follows:

The process of the invention can, of course, also be used to prepare conventional oral tablets, including immediate release (IR) tablets, sustained release/controlled release (SR/CR) tablets, and even [[pulsitile]] pulsatile release (PR) tablets.

Page 26, the paragraph on lines 7 to 32, please amend as follows:

Another aspect of the present invention is the use of novel, non-thermoplastic or non-thermosetting excipients (i.e., polyols, starches or maltodextrin), which have been found, when combined with other materials or excipients to create a material that behaves as if it were thermoplastic in the injection molding process. The combination of materials is identified herein as a non-thermosetting polymerized plastic material (nTPM). For instance, while neither lactitol nor maltodextrin are thermoplastic, when blended by hot-melt extrusion, the resultant material can be processed by injection molding as if it were a thermoplastic material. Adjusting the amount of water-soluble excipients (i.e., polyols) in the blends will change the disintegration performance of the material from an immediate release to a more prolonged disintegration. It should be noted, that [[be]] by adjusting the amount and/or molecular weight of a thermoplastic polymeric carriers (i.e., hydroxypropylcellulose or poly(ethylene oxide)) can effect the disintegration performance of the material as well. In general, higher amounts and/or high molecular weight polymeric carriers will prolong the release performance. Adjusting the levels of water-soluble and polymeric excipients can give a wide spectrum of disintegration from immediate release too much prolonged (i.e., >24 hours) disintegration of the dosage form.

Page 62, the paragraph on lines 3 to 10, please amend as follows:

Without further elaboration, it is believed that one skilled in the [[are]] art can, using the preceding description, utilize the present invention to its fullest extent. Therefore the Examples herein are to be construed as merely illustrative and not a limitation of the scope of the invention in any way. The embodiments of the invention in which an exclusive property or privilege is claimed are defined as follows.

Please insert the three substitute pages, pages 33-35 of the Specification which appear at the end of this response into the application. The three pages have corrections to the use of Trademarks by insertion of the registered mark® as appropriate.